

## TO START EQUITABLE SUITS.

### ATTORNEY-GENERAL TAKES A HAND—JEROME INTERESTED.

Mayer says He'll Not Only Compel Restitution and Debar Guilty Officers, but Seek to Establish the Rights of Policyholders—Mr. Belmont Resigns.

Attorney-General Mayer returned from Washington last night and gave out this statement of his plans for action in the Equitable trouble:

"Primarily I believe that an official should not predict what he will do. Performance is preferable to promise. It is manifest, however, that the people throughout the whole country are profoundly interested in the affairs of the Equitable society. Therefore I think it fitting to say that appropriate steps will be speedily taken by me (1) to accomplish the return to the Equitable society of any profits wrongfully taken or retained by reason of trust relations or otherwise, (2) to debar from holding office in this company any person who has been faithless to his trust, or who has violated any provision of the law, and, (3), to obtain an accounting for any waste or misapplication of funds for any reason or by anybody.

"There are certain other matters of importance which I am studying, but to which it would be premature to refer in detail at this time. It might, for instance, be the interest of the policyholders to learn the character of any action for some of the recent services paid for during the last few years.

"But above all inquiries as to alleged delinquencies, the greatest necessity of the situation is that the rights of the policyholders in all respects should be ascertained clearly and completely and as quickly as is legally possible. In this and other particulars I shall try my best to attain results."

When Mr. Mayer was informed that District Attorney Jerome had written to Gov. Higgins for a copy of the report made by Supt. Hendricks and was asked if he thought that the District Attorney was considering criminal proceedings, Mr. Mayer answered that that question was for Mr. Jerome to decide. Mr. Mayer pointed out that the Attorney-General of the State had no power to take any criminal proceedings and that the Attorney-General's office could only take charge of criminal prosecutions when it had been shown that the local prosecuting officials had failed to do their duty.

Mr. Mayer will remain in New York until to-morrow for the purpose of gathering information. He will spend the night of to-day at the New York office of the Attorney-General's Department at 27 William street.

Gov. Higgins sent yesterday to District Attorney Jerome a copy of the report of State Superintendent of Insurance Francis Hendricks and accompanied it with this letter:

"DEAR SIR: I herewith enclose for your consideration a copy of the preliminary report of the Superintendent of Insurance upon the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of New York. The findings set forth in the report are based on evidence taken by the Superintendent under the insurance law. If in your judgment any of the alleged facts established by legal evidence would constitute criminal misconduct in the county of New York on the part of any person, I will, if you direct, request the Superintendent to submit to you the evidence taken before him. Yours truly, FRANK W. HIGGINS."

Mr. Jerome had already shown his interest in the report by telegraphing to Supt. Hendricks for a copy. He received it late yesterday afternoon and took it home with him last night.

"I haven't read it," he said, "and until I have there will be nothing to say." Mr. Hyde and his advisers, as well as others in the report, yesterday refused to comment on the announcement that District Attorney Jerome was examining the Hendricks findings. It is known, however, that Mr. Hyde, ever since the present controversy began in the society, has had a well known criminal lawyer on his staff of advisers.

Following the publication of the report came the announcement that August Belmont has resigned as a director of the society. Mr. Belmont has sent his resignation to Grever Cleveland, chairman of the board of trustees, to be acted upon at Mr. Cleveland's discretion. Mr. Belmont himself had no comment to make on his letter to the ex-President, but persons close to him said that he had been prompted to get out because he thought that the new trustees ought to have an absolutely free hand in selecting the new board of directors.

If they should designate him as one of the new board he would, it was said, probably serve, but having been qualified through five shares of the Hyde stock, which were transferred to his name, he did not feel that he ought longer to retain his seat unless the trustees desired him. Mr. Belmont's retirement, it was predicted yesterday, was the forerunner of many others. Eventually, it was said, all of the forty "dummy" directors as named in Supt. Hendricks' report will either get out or submit their resignations to the trustees to be acted upon at their discretion. Fifteen of the men who qualified through holding stock in escrow, counting Mr. Belmont, have now retired from the board.

The Hendricks report was a crushing blow to the Hyde faction in the Equitable. Neither Mr. Hyde nor his advisers would comment on it. Some of Mr. Hyde's advisers attempted, however, to express Mr. Hyde's opinions regarding the document, and Mr. Hyde promptly said this statement sent out:

"Mr. Hyde and his advisers wanted it understood that certain matters published in the afternoon papers as representing the views of Mr. Hyde on the Superintendent's report were wholly unauthorized, and that neither Mr. Hyde nor his advisers had any comment whatever to make on the report. As the matter might become the subject of legal controversy hereafter, Mr. Hyde preferred to try the questions in the courts rather than in the newspapers.

"It is said that while Mr. Hyde was deeply grieved that the Superintendent should have seen fit to drag into the controversy a transaction relating to the safe deposit boxes, one of which was made before he was born and the other while he was still at school; he felt that his father's reputation in life had been such that in the end his memory would take care of itself."

Some of the things which Mr. Hyde's friends said were that the report was a "political document;" that it failed to dis-

close the transactions in which E. H. Harrison was concerned; that it criticized Mr. Hyde's father unjustly and that with the exception of the syndicate operations and the matter of excessive salaries not one of the things criticized in the report is traceable to Mr. Hyde's interests in the subsidiary companies, who own in for sharp criticism by the Superintendent, he will not, it was said, retire from any of them. The Missouri Safe Deposit Company, it was said, was the only one in which he sold any of his stock. In the Equitable and Mercantile trust companies he has been increasing his holdings steadily and intends to keep them.

Attention was called yesterday to the salary list for 1905, which Supt. Hendricks included in his report. It contains the names of four men, one of them dead and the others resigned. E. W. Lambert, the chief medical director, died thirteen months ago. He is down as drawing \$25,000 a year. The others are George H. Squire, financial manager, with a salary of \$20,000, who, it is said, resigned last November; J. B. Loring, registrar, with a salary of \$3,500 a year, who, it is reported, resigned in April, 1903, and Edward Curtis, a medical director, with an annual salary of \$15,000, who is said to have been out of the department for eighteen months.

All efforts to obtain an authoritative explanation were without avail yesterday. Supt. Hendricks refused to be interviewed. One officer suggested that Supt. Hendricks might have made a mistake in his list, having taken an old one for the salary list now in effect. One director admitted that some of the salaries might be in the shape of pensions, although he could not say definitely.

He knew that in the case of George H. Squire the society had given him a vacation on account of an injury, and that was why his name was on the list, his resignation not having actually gone into effect until March of the present year.

Attention was called yesterday in insurance circles to the lists of stockholders in the Equitable Trust Company after the capital stock was increased from \$1,000,000 to \$3,000,000 in the deal criticized in the Superintendent's report. Among others are George McClellan, former head of the Central Office detective bureau; W. B. Brennan, one of Mr. Hyde's secretaries; F. M. Pendreigh, Mr. Alexander's secretary, and C. F. Williams, another of Mr. Hyde's secretaries, who, it is charged, drew \$7,200 annually from the society for taking care of Mr. Hyde's Bay Shore home.

Chairman Paul Morton of the board of directors made no comment on the report. He said that he had not digested it thoroughly and until he did he would have nothing to say. No other resignations had been accepted by him. He left in the afternoon for Washington to attend a Cabinet meeting and will not return until Monday.

"Mr. Morton," one of the oldest officers in the Equitable remarked yesterday, "is making a profound impression in the society. He is going into details in a way that no officer of the society has done in years."

Henry C. Frick was asked yesterday whether he regarded the State Superintendent's report as a vindication of the Frick committee report. He replied:

"I didn't think we needed any vindication." Gage E. Tarbell, who was vindicated in the report, said:

"While it is not fitting that I should say a great deal at this time I am naturally very much elated over the report of the Superintendent of Insurance. The right usually triumphs, and my actions have been fully vindicated. I knew all along that I had never taken a dollar or spent a dollar of the society's money wrongfully, and that knowledge and confidence in my position made me firm, even when things seemed darkest."

Mr. Tarbell was asked what action he thought would follow the Superintendent's report. He replied:

"I cannot speak as to what action will be taken in the future. I will only say that long ago I said in speaking of the misuse of the society's funds: If there are any guilty let them suffer."

James W. Alexander was reported yesterday to have said, but slowly mending: He saw no newspapers yesterday by doctor's order. He is still at his daughter's house.

## HONESTY THE NEED—HIGGINS.

### The Governor's Sharp Comments on the Hendricks Report on the Equitable.

ALBANY, June 22.—Asked what he had to say in regard to Supt. Hendricks on the Equitable Gov. Higgins said to-day:

"I have not sufficiently examined it to determine just what future action might be desirable. We at the present time have many laws that it would seem from a casual examination had been violated. Some are very old, but older than our own is 'Thou shalt not steal.'"

"Do you think that Supt. Hendricks' recommendations as to legislation limiting insurance investments may be a matter to be considered at this special session of the Legislature?"

"That may be desirable, but it is a matter that will require so much care and thought in order to insure value I doubt very much whether it can be taken up at this special session. Supt. Hendricks recommended that it go over to the next Legislature, you know."

The Governor also said that he thought that the Legislature ought to wait for Hendricks' report before acting.

"How do you expect this question as to investments to be worked out?"

"It will be worked out by the Superintendent himself and by the interested parties. I judge from this report that Mr. Hendricks has an idea the investments of life insurance companies should be standardized. I only received a copy of the report at 7 o'clock last evening, and have been able to give it but one reading."

"Supt. Hendricks appears to believe that mutualization is necessary; what do you think as to that?"

"I am inclined to think that honesty and fair dealing is what is more lacking in this insurance business. Mutualization might improve conditions, but it will not necessarily correct either one of these."

Intercollegiate Regatta, Wednesday, June 22nd. Poughkeepsie Highland course. Observation from Union Pier on Lake George. Railroad office, 7 East 42d Street. New York.—Adm.

The Second Empire. A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station at 12 P. M., arrives Albany at 5:30, Utica at 8:30, Syracuse at 9:30, Rochester at 10:30, and Buffalo at 11:30 P. M. No excess fare.—Adm.

## WAR SCARE AGAIN IN FRANCE.

### UNEXPLAINED ANXIETY AND DIS-TRUST IN PARIS.

Note to Germany on Morocco Said Not to Have Improved the Situation—The Bourgeois Unsteady—Rouvier Declares That There's No Reason for Pessimism.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. PARIS, June 22.—It cannot be denied that the presentation of France's reply to Germany has been followed by a recurrence of the feeling of anxiety and distrust which lately prevailed, when everybody feared war. The Bourgeois has been unsteady, and the lobbies of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies reflected the nervous apprehension.

It is difficult to assign definite reasons for this pessimism. So far as can be ascertained to-night nothing whatever has happened to justify the reaction, which can only be assumed to be attributable to mistrust of Germany and apprehensive doubts as to whether Prime Minister Rouvier's note will conciliate her.

There is a crop of alarmist rumors regarding the Kaiser's intentions, and the probability of grave developments is discussed in a manner revealing that the tension of suspense is acting unpleasantly on the public nerves.

M. Rouvier, in answering numerous inquiries by Deputies in the lobbies, assured them that the pessimistic rumors were utterly baseless. He declared that the negotiations were progressing perfectly and regularly. There is noticeable as a result of the renewed anxiety a strengthening of popular favor toward the Anglo-French entente.

BERLIN, June 22.—The French note, which was delivered yesterday, will not contribute to bring about an understanding with Germany over Morocco. France claims too many privileges. Even in case a conference takes place, Germany will therefore probably continue her direct negotiations with the Sultan of Morocco at Fez, unless Premier Rouvier changes his policy.

The recently established weekly paper, *Europan*, asserts that Prince von Buelow, the Chancellor, immediately after the Kaiser's move in Morocco, officially inquired of the Minister of War and the chief of the General Staff, whether Germany was ready for war.

According to the newspapers, including some semi-official journals, the note of M. Rouvier, the French Prime Minister and Minister of Foreign Affairs, fails altogether to improve the situation. The conditions and reservations which it is said France imposes as a condition to her assent to a conference on Morocco in no wise harmonize with the Kaiser's views. Germany's answer, it is added, will in effect be an absolute refusal to recognize France's position or to accept the Franco-British-Spanish agreements as the basis of a conference.

## ARMIES READY FOR BATTLE.

### Russians Expecting Order to Advance, and Their Generals Want to Fight.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—According to a despatch from Guntzuling, the Japanese and Russians are now under essentially equal conditions, and a battle need not be longer delayed. The Russian troops are expecting the order to advance.

The Russian Generals are in a bellicose mood, especially since the opening of the peace negotiations.

It is reported that the Japanese operations, which were carried on for the last five days, and which seem to have been for the purpose of clearing their immediate front, have suddenly stopped.

A despatch to the *Telegraph* from Tokio says that Gen. Mishchenko's Cossacks have been paralyzed by their bitter experiences with the Japanese infantry. Despite the reinforcements they have received they will not approach within range of the Japanese.

One detachment, which was unable to retreat in a recent engagement, has been completely cut off. Gen. Linkevitch is retreating from many positions, apparently with the object of concentrating on the Kirin Changchun line, where he intends to make a stand.

The steamer *Anteaona*, from Hongkong for Yokohama, with rice, is missing. It is suspected that she has been captured by a Russian cruiser.

The Times correspondent with Gen. Nogai's army says that Gen. Mishchenko was recently reinforced by a mixed division of cavalry from the Caucasus. Consequently the activity has been greatly increased.

The Japanese, on June 17, sent two columns against Gen. Mishchenko's advanced base and drove him across the Liao River. During the movement a German Prince was nearly captured. A shrapnel charge burst among the foreign attachés. Two horses were killed and Pertav Bey, the Turkish attaché, was wounded, but not seriously.

TOKIO, June 22.—Heavy rains and mists are hindering the operations in Manchuria. It is difficult to see far ahead, while the rains are flooded and the roads almost impassable for heavy transport.

The Russians are reported to be retreating in confusion in northern Corea. The Japanese are advancing. The War Office has notified the commanders that the continuance of the war is not affected by the peace proposals, saying that peace is remote and that the war will continue.

## RUSSIAN PROVINCE IN REVOLT.

### Insurgents Sack Armenian Villages—Hundreds of Them Killed—Leaders Executed.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—Thirty-seven thousand insurgents in the province of Erivan have sacked and burned four Armenian villages. They surrounded the village of Ovelianorashan, but the inhabitants repulsed their attacks, killing 100 of them. Cossacks besieged in the village of Khudjundian also beat off the insurgents, inflicting enormous loss and taking 870 prisoners. The leaders of the insurgents were executed. The agitation is spreading to other districts of Erivan.

The Province of Erivan is the southernmost part of Russian Caucasus and lies along the Armenian border.

Niebogetoff Said to Be Insane. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, June 22.—It is reported that the mind of Admiral Niebogetoff, now a prisoner in Japan, has become unbalanced.

## KAISER PRESENTS PRIZES.

### And Entertains the American Yachtsmen and Others at Dinner.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. KIEL, June 22.—Emperor William this afternoon visited the American yachts Atlantic, Utowana and others that took part in the transatlantic race for the Kaiser's cup. Afterward he presented the prizes in that contest to the winners.

Wilson Marshall, owner of the Atlantic, the winner of the race, received the cup. The other prizes were given to Mr. Tietjen, representing the owners of the German yacht Hamburg; the Earl of Crawford, owner of the Valhalla, and George Lauder, owner of the Endymion.

His Majesty gave a dinner this evening on board the imperial yacht Hohenzollern. Among the guests were Ambassador Tower, Cornelius Vanderbilt, Wilson Marshall, A. V. Armour and George Lauder, Jr.

## HARRIMAN INTERESTS OUSTED.

### They Are No Longer in Control of the Burlington System.

CHICAGO, June 22.—The Harriman interests were ousted from the directorate of the Burlington system at the adjourned meeting of stockholders yesterday, the Hill-Morgan interests taking complete control.

The annual meetings of the stockholders were postponed for nearly a year because of the fight between Hill and Harriman in the Northern Securities Company, which held a controlling amount of stock of the Burlington.

The ousting of the Harriman interests from the Burlington directorate was assured when the directors decided in favor of Hill's plans for the distribution of the assets of the Northern Securities Company.

## FAIR DIETICIAN RESIGNS.

### After a Rumpus at Bellevue Over the Diet Provided.

Miss Harriet Gorton, dietitian at Bellevue Hospital since last September, sent her resignation yesterday to Dr. John W. Brannan, president of the board of trustees. It will take effect in a few days.

There has been trouble at Bellevue over the food supplied to the patients and staff by Miss Gorton's cooks, she having established a new system. A few days ago some of the orders issued by her to the kitchen were refused to be served to them, complaining of the quality and quantity. The 250 orders issued in a dining room which has 128 seats and it was said that the 122 who came second hand poor pickings.

Miss Gorton said last night that it would not be graceful for her to say anything about the complaints, except that they were made by persons who were late in reaching the dining room, and that they were themselves to blame for finding their food cold or scanty.

Dr. M. S. Gregory, acting superintendent, says that the food was such as would be served in any first class boarding house and that he saw no cause to find fault with it.

## WOMEN GET THREATENING NOTES.

### Harm to Children of Wealthy Parents Is Promised if Money Isn't Paid.

TACONIC, MASS., June 22.—The wives of two prominent residents of this city have recently received letters demanding large sums of money, death to their children being threatened in case of neglect to deposit the cash in a certain place. Mrs. George T. Hartshorn, wife of one of the wealthiest men in the city, received an unsigned letter saying that unless \$1,000 was put in a certain spot on Ashland street by 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon her son would be killed on Wednesday.

Mrs. Hartshorn was called up on the telephone from a public pay station and the threat was repeated. The police watched the place where the money was to be put, but no person put in an appearance. Mrs. Harriet Clenson, a wealthy woman, received a letter saying she would be attacked unless she put a sum of money in a drain pipe on High street near her home. Both the letters appear to have been written by the same person.

## ARRESTED ON ROOF GARDEN.

### Man Sat in the Aisle and Would Not Move When Fireman Told Him To.

A man who described himself as Alexis De Beck, a merchant, living at 21 West Ninety-fourth street, was arrested on the New York Theater roof last night for placing a chair in an aisle so that he could better see what was doing on the stage. With De Beck were two men, friends, one of whom was later arrested for interfering with Detective Sergeant Beardsley, who made the arrest. De Beck's friend said he was Samuel H. Harris, a contractor, of Pittsburgh, Pa. Both were locked up in the West Forty-seventh street station.

When De Beck moved his chair in the aisle in front of the post where it had been, De Beck paid no heed to the usher. It is said, and then the fireman on duty at the roof garden asked him to move the chair. This request was also unheeded, it is alleged, and there was some shouting which attracted the attention of the other spectators.

Detective Sergeant Peabody was on the roof, and he was the first to arrest De Beck. It was after he got him to the street that Peabody said Harris interfered. Both men said their arrest was uncalculated.

## WOMAN SHOT BY WATCHMAN.

### He Fired Over the Heads, He Says, of Boys Who Were Calling Him Names.

Mrs. Josephine Donks was shot in the back while she stood in front of her home, 513 West Fifty-seventh street, late yesterday afternoon. The bullet came from the revolver of John McKenna, a watchman employed at a factory at 627 West Fifty-seventh street. He says he shot her because of some boys who were calling him vile names.

When he saw Mrs. Donks, who was half a mile away, stagger and fall he ran into the factory and threw his revolver under a boiler. Policeman Hoffman took him to the West Forty-seventh street station and he was locked up.

Mrs. Donks was attended at her home by Dr. Terrell of 406 West Fifty-seventh street, who said that she was not likely to die.

## SHADE FOR THE CURB.

Mr. McAdoo Makes a Suggestion—More Curb for the Automobile.

Policeman Commissioner McAdoo would neither deny nor affirm yesterday the rumor that the curb brokers were to have an awning over their heads while they were at the curb market.

Mr. McAdoo said that he was busy on his plans for relieving the traffic on the curb market, but that he would not make them public as yet.

## INDIAN ARMY ON WAR FOOTING.

### KITCHENER NOW FREE TO MEET DANGER OF RUSSIAN ATTACK.

The Commander in Chief Wins Fight to Reorganize Forces in the East—Will Increase Them From 80,000 to 140,000 Men—A Setback for Curzon.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—A blue book which has just been issued and recent statements in Parliament show that Gen. Lord Kitchener, commander in chief of the forces in India, has won in his fight for the reorganization of the Indian army.

The Vice-regal Council opposed him, and the outcome is regarded as being damaging to Viceroy Curzon, while Gen. Sir E. Roche Elles, a member of the council, has resigned, he considering that the Imperial Government's support of the commander in chief is equivalent to a censure of himself.

Gen. Kitchener now gets a free hand to carry out his scheme, which is based on considerations of danger from a Russian attack. His plan involves, among other changes, an increase of £2,500,000 in the existing expenditures of £20,500,000, and the raising of the field army from 80,000 to 140,000 men.

Gen. Kitchener's despatches are characterized by sharp criticism. He says the present system is inefficient, being framed mainly to meet peace requirements, while the fact that an army exists for war has been overlooked. The only continuity of policy that has been maintained is that of making it easy to stand still and extremely difficult to move forward.

"Nobody," he adds, "dislikes change more than I do, but it is necessary I do not fear it. I certainly would not continue a rotten system because I was afraid to stretch out my hand to take a sound one."

He concludes by adjuring the Indian administrators to follow the example of Japan, not that of Russia.

## TO CLEAN HOUSE IN SOUTH AFRICA.

The Government has yielded to the outcry against South African army scandals and has conceded a royal commission to inquire into them. The commission will have statutory powers, making it equivalent to the High Court of Justice.

A bill to effect this will be introduced in the House of Commons on June 26. On that date the Opposition will move a vote of censure against the Government for maladministration.

The newspapers assert that Gen. Neville Lyttelton, commanding the forces in South Africa, Chief of the General Staff and first military member of the Army Council, has resigned his offices in consequence of the implied censure against him, he being responsible for the abolition of the department established by Gen. Kitchener for checking accounts, which he did away with when he succeeded Gen. Kitchener in the South African command.

## EGGERS RAIDS A PRIZEFIGHT.

### Principals and Club Proprietor Put Under Arrest—Crowd Hisses Eggers.

Eighteen of Acting Captain Eggers' men raided a prizefight in the Pelican Athletic Club, Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue, Brooklyn, last night, and arrested the alleged proprietor, John Regan, and the principals in the fight. All of the blue-coats bought tickets, they say, and were admitted to the "club," which was in the rear of a saloon. Twelve bouts were scheduled.

It was in the third round of the fourth bout that the policemen and detectives made their presence known. At that time both the fighters, Charles Jordan and Lewis Fox, were bleeding, and Fox had been knocked to the floor. There were 500 people in the place, and they hissed and jeered at the cops as the latter pulled their revolvers and jumped into the ring. The prisoners were charged with promoting a prizefight.

## MANILA EDITORS ARRESTED.

### Three Survivors of Aguinaldo Agitators Charged With Lining Up C. Baker.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. MANILA, June 22.—The three editors of the *Renacimiento*, the most influential Filipino organ, have been arrested on the charge of lining up C. Baker of the constabulary, whom they charged with cruelty in the Cavite campaign.

The three men are the survivors of a set of agitators who followed Aguinaldo with a portable press on which they printed a revolutionary organ.

The Government is preparing a similar prosecution of the *Democracia*, the mouthpiece of the Federal party. Several other papers are liable to suppression for publishing wild and unfounded descriptions of American misrule, which are impressing the ignorant natives.

## MOROCCO WANTS OUR CASH.

### The Sultan Summons American Consul to Arrange for a Loan.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 23.—The Tangier correspondent of the *Telegraph* says that the Sultan has summoned Mr. Langerman, the American Consul at Tangier, who recently arrived from the United States.

The Sultan would like to arrange a loan with American bankers through him, as it would be a purely financial transaction, no political interests being involved. The correspondent says he has authoritative information that an American syndicate is ready to advance any amount.

## Licensees for Big Summer Hotels.

Licensees were issued yesterday to the Manhattan Beach, Oriental and Brighton Beach hotels, Col. Harry W. Mitchell, Deputy Excise Commissioner for Brooklyn, having received favorable reports from the Health Department and Supt. Collins of the Building Department. The latter reports that the hotels were all built prior to 1892 and that they are therefore exempt from the provisions of the new law.

NEW FAST TRAIN ASBURY PARK TO NEW YORK. A new fast train on the New York Central leaves Grand Central Station at 12 P. M., arrives Asbury Park at 3:30, Atlantic City at 5:30, and New York at 8:45 A. M. Eleven other trains; superior equipment.—Adm.

## CANADA TO CARRY OUR MAIL.

### Postmaster-General Asserts That He Can Better the Time From New York.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—In an interview to-day Sir William Mulock, the Canadian Postmaster-General, who is now in this city, asserted that ultimately Canada would command the entire mail traffic between Britain and North America, delivering the mails, via Sydney, twenty-four hours sooner than they can be delivered by the direct New York steamships.

## HOW OUR BODY WORKS.

### Prof. Starling Announces a Theory of Chemical Action Between the Parts.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, June 22.—Prof. Starling, lecturing before the College of Physicians, submitted a new view of the method in which the body does its work. He suggested, as the result of the discoveries of himself and others, that each organ of the body produces a chemical substance which excites the next organ into action.

He calls such substance hormones. Some, such as adrenalin, have been already isolated. He contended that if an appropriate hormone is lacking a link of the body's functions is snapped and the whole thrown out of gear.

This is seen when disease affecting one organ causes general incapacity. Hitherto only some half a dozen hormones were known. It is the task of the future to discover the hormone of each organ, to learn how it is produced and how it acts. Such knowledge would enable an important advance in the rational treatment of disease.

## SUICIDE AT NIAGARA FALLS.

### Man Leaps From Goat Island Bridge and Is Swept Over the Precipice.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., June 22.—At about 5 o'clock this afternoon a man, believed to be James A. Gibson of Buffalo, leaped from Goat Island bridge. He was swept over the American Falls. He left a note saying he could stand the ache